

First to Last—the Truth: News - Editorials - Advertisements

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UNTERMYER WON TWO MILLION IN BETHLEHEM RISE

Foe of Wall Street Manipulation Among Those Profiting by Flurry.

LOCOMOTIVE UP ON BIG WAR ORDER

Contract for \$65,000,000 Worth of Shrapnel Will Aid Steel and Other Corporations.

Samuel Untermyer, who for years has sought to limit the activities of the New York Stock Exchange and denounce its governing committee for permitting its machinery to be used for manipulation of prices, is one of the largest winners in the recent sensational rise of Bethlehem Steel.

Confirmation of the reports of these winnings which have been whispered in Wall Street for several days was received in that section yesterday with mixed emotions.

Generally brokers declared it was the irony of fate that one who for years had denounced speculation should profit so hugely by the greatest speculative market the street has known in years.

In the course of Bethlehem's rise from the thirties to above 150, with no dividend in sight, according to Charles M. Schwab, for at least two years, the charge has been freely made that prices were manipulated, though the governing committee of the exchange has as yet been unable to find any proof of the use of devices common to all manipulative markets.

Had 15,000 Shares. For Mr. Untermyer, however, it is explained that his holdings of Bethlehem date back to the time the company was organized to take over the properties of the old United States Shipbuilding Company. He was one of the counsel in that case, and is understood to have begun accumulating stock at that time.

His holdings of 15,000 shares are understood to have averaged him 25, and are declared to be an investment rather than a speculation.

Since the price of Bethlehem began to skyrocket, Wall Street has been looking for the usual flood of reports of barbers and other servitors becoming wealthy overnight through taking advantage of tips from friendly brokers and insiders, but for once these stories have not materialized. The reason has been that the Bethlehem speculation has not been open to poor men.

The ordinary margin of ten points was not enough in the case of Bethlehem with most houses when it was selling in the thirties, particularly for persons not known to be in a position to respond to calls for more funds. The houses which get this class of accounts were as a rule insisting on double the usual margin. And when the upward swing started it moved too rapidly to permit many to get in at this margin or to allow the pyramiding of profits.

Recently margins of \$50 a share have been demanded, with many houses not anxious to take accounts on that basis.

Quiet Man Big Winner. Brokers say those who had ample means for margins were as a rule distrustful of Bethlehem Steel, and where they traded at all were inclined to trade on the short side, with the result that some pocketed rather heavy losses. But two members of the exchange are counted among the large winners. One of these is Jules S. Bache, head of the firm of J. S. Bache & Co. He is credited with having cleared \$15,000,000 in the sale of Bethlehem stock.

Matthews, a specialist on the floor, one of the quietest members of the board, and who has been interested in the issue except as a broker. It has since developed that following the reopening of the exchange he has been quietly accumulating the stock.

The price movement in the stock of the American Locomotive Company, based upon negotiations with the Russian government for a war contract valued by a director to run between \$65,000,000 and \$75,000,000, was the dominating feature of yesterday's trading on the exchange. Other so-called war stocks advanced in sympathy, and little attention was paid to the real market leaders.

Wild bidding for "Loco" at the opening, with little stock offered, caused an advance of 1 1/2 points on the first transaction. The brokers, who were unable to execute their orders under \$5, to many this meant heavy losses, as was shown by the subsequent decline in the stock to 60, but in at least one instance a customer of a prominent member of the exchange profited beyond his fondest dreams.

He had 1,000 shares which he ordered to be sold at 51. As no stock was bought at this price the broker accepted without delay a bid for 50, which gave the customer \$16,000 more than he had expected. Of course, he did not complain of a poor execution.

Twenty-Point Gain. Transactions in American Locomotive for the day totaled 66,850 shares. The closing was 60 1/2, a gain of 10 1/2 points over Thursday's last sale and a total net gain of 20 points in the last two days' trading. The other war stocks that showed advances of from 2 to 18 points in yesterday's trading were Alcoa, American Steel and Wire, and Bethlehem Steel.

The following table shows the prices at which these stocks were selling on July 30, yesterday's high mark, with

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Boy Admits He Wrote Death Threat to Astor

Baker's Son, Arrested in Terminal After Struggle, Confesses Authorship of Letters Demanding \$500 of Vincent Astor—Family Says Lad Refused to Work.

Three weeks ago there came through the mail to Vincent Astor's secretary, William A. Dobbyn, a letter which threatened Mr. Astor with death if he did not give \$500 to the writer. It was scrawled upon Western Union paper, and was not taken seriously by Mr. Dobbyn, who thought a crank had sent it.

But another message yesterday caused the secretary to place the matter in the hands of the police. Later in the day two detectives arrested at the Grand Central Terminal a nineteen-year-old youth, who, they say, admitted writing the letters. He carried a revolver, and was locked up in Police Headquarters, charged with having attempted extortion and with violation of the Sullivan law. He will be arraigned in Yorkville Court this morning.

Although the two threats were actually made upon Mr. Astor's life, he knew nothing of them until Mr. Dobbyn told him of the arrest by telephone last night. He had returned from the Pacific Coast, and after a day's stay in New York left for Rhinebeck, where he is now. He was not told last month of the receipt of the first note.

The prisoner, John Muriella, of 174 Hester Street, said he had no particular grievance against Mr. Astor, but was tired of working hard for his father, who is a baker.

"If you had met Mr. Astor and he had refused to give you any money would you have shot him?" he was asked. "I'd have done something," he replied.

Thinks Him Drug Fiend. Muriella, who is a good looking youth, well built and of medium height, had in his pocket a metal cigarette case in which were eleven folded papers. These contained white powder, which the police believe are cocaine. They will be analyzed this morning. Mr. Dobbyn said last night that he

thought the prisoner was a drug user. The first note was received at the office of the Astor estate March 30, although it was dated three days prior. It was written in pencil, and read as follows:

"Mr. Vincent Astor: I will like to see you at the Grand Central Terminal to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 sharp. Take with you \$500. You can give them to me. The money or your life. I'll be with the information stand."

"BLACKHANDER ONE." The letter was originally written to "Mr. John Astor," but the word "John" had been crossed out and "Vincent" substituted. Under the writer's signature were five dashes, followed by a question mark.

Mr. Dobbyn received the second note yesterday morning. It had been mailed the night before, and said: "Vincent Astor, 1021 Park Avenue: I sent you a letter before, and did not see you where I told you to meet me. This will be your last chance to 'cock out' \$500, or your life. I will be at the Grand Central Terminal by the information stand at 2:30 o'clock April 16, reading an 'Evening World'."

"BLACKHANDER ONE." Beneath the signature of this threat was a crude drawing of a skull and crossbones. Telephone Was Lure. Captain John Tunney and Detective George Barnitz were sent from Headquarters to the station to wait for the youth after the receipt of the second note.

Mr. Dobbyn entered the terminal at the appointed time, and after waiting around a few minutes approached Muriella.

"I am Mr. Astor's secretary," he said. "Are you waiting for him?" Muriella answered that he was not. Then Mr. Dobbyn started for the telephone booth across the concourse. When he was about to enter it the youth stopped him, saying he had written the letters.

"Then I have some money for you," Muriella said. "I have \$500."

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CANNERY MEASURE WILL BE AMENDED TO BILLY SUNDAY

Governor Tells Sponsors of Bill He Will Veto It as It Now Stands.

[From a Staff Correspondent of the Tribune.] Albany, April 16.—Governor Whitman told Senator Thompson and Assemblyman Bewley, sponsors for the cannery bill, to-day that he would not sign the measure.

"I will veto any bill letting down the safeguards thrown around women and children who have to toil," said the Governor. "I am against a bill increasing their working hours to seventy-two."

Senator Thompson and Assemblyman Bewley refused to redraft the bill so that it will meet the objections of labor representatives and at the same time solve the difficulties that confront canneries in summer months, when overtime work becomes necessary.

The compromise bill would allow cannery employees to work longer than the law now permits in the busy summer season. When farm products ripen fast and there is danger of spoiling overtime would be permitted if the manufacturers notify the Labor Department, which would send inspectors to see that an emergency really existed.

These amendments followed out suggestions made by Labor Commissioner James M. Lynch at the hearing before the Governor yesterday. Commissioner Lynch will confer with the representatives of the canning and labor interests to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock to determine definitely upon these changes.

ORDER DUNN FROM HIDING Appeals Court Acts In Case of Tammany Contractor.

Bart Dunn, former Tammany leader, who disappeared after his sentence for road frauds in Rockland County had been confirmed by the Appellate Division, was ordered to come out of hiding yesterday by the Court of Appeals.

An affidavit as to his physical condition is also demanded.

Yesterday's action was the result of an application of District Attorney Gagan to dismiss Dunn's appeal. Gagan held that since the defendant had shown contempt for the courts by going away without leaving any address, his appeal should have no standing. The court, however, decided to grant an extension of time for Dunn's counsel, Louis Marshall, to file additional affidavits bearing on his defence.

TO SPEND \$20,000,000 ASK BRYAN TO RESIGN

P. R. R. Will Be in Market for Equipment To-day.

Philadelphia, April 16.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will go into the market to-morrow for approximately \$20,000,000 worth of new equipment and new material for cars and locomotives, which it will build in its own shops. The programme includes 144 new locomotives, 146 all-steel passenger cars and about 10,000 freight cars.

All the locomotives, fifty-six of the passenger cars and 2,102 of the freight cars will be built at the company's shops at Altoona, while the remainder will be placed with outside companies.

The company says its policy of adding only steel cars to its passenger equipment is being followed in its freight equipment, and that ultimately every train on the system will be of all-steel construction.

Rothschild Left £2,500,000. London, April 16.—The estate of the late Baron Rothschild was provisionally sworn for probate at £2,500,000 (\$12,500,000). The estate goes to the family. There were no public or charitable bequests.

A. S. Burden Near Death.

Arthur Scott Burden still remains close to death at the St. Regis Hotel. His condition did not change yesterday, and his family are with him.

ENGLAND PLANS SUMMER WAR ON RUM BY SUNDAY

Prohibition Leaders Will Give Him Until June 1 to Start Crusade.

MAP OUT CAMPAIGN TO LAST TWO MONTHS

Sir Henry Randall to Visit Rivalist Here—Billy Seeks Information Before Decision.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, April 16.—England wants Billy Sunday to lead her to prohibition, even if the evangelist cannot come until the end of May. The organizers of the British campaign held a meeting to-day, and at its close announced that it would be entirely satisfactory if the ex-baseball player could reach London by June 1.

"We will make it a summer campaign," Sir Henry Randall, chairman of the Business Men's Prohibition Movement, said. "One of us will be in New York in May and will explain the situation thoroughly to Sunday. It is our intention during the intervening weeks to link up the religious and temperance bodies throughout the whole country. I am assured of their entire support. One organization now behind us, the United Kingdom Temperance Federation, has a membership roll of 3,000,000."

"It is our purpose to form a strong, nation-wide organization. There will be time to carry out every detail with the utmost thoroughness. We have an option on the Albert Hall for the actual opening of the campaign. It is our idea to keep Sunday in London for some time. We would have him speak at indoor gatherings throughout the city, and we are also contemplating gigantic open air meetings in Hyde Park."

Two Months for Campaign. For Sunday thoroughly to carry out the campaign which the English have mapped out for him would take perhaps two months. Leaders in the movement want him to tour the country from end to end, spending a week or more in the large cities like Glasgow and Manchester.

"We want the fight to be conducted in a stirring, virile fashion," Sir Henry Randall announced. "We want Sunday to force the bishops to open their cathedrals for his services. We want him to demand that these beautiful and useless structures become of some practical use. Those who attend cathedral services are not the class which would go to hear Sunday. He must carry his message to them. This campaign must reach every one."

England's struggle against alcohol has so far met with extraordinary success. Thousands of letters praising the move for prohibition are being received each day by Premier Asquith and Mr. Lloyd George. The people appear to be awakening to the evils of drink and are beginning to insist that their ministers suppress it.

Paterson, N. J., April 16.—Billy Sunday to-day sent a cable message through The Tribune to Sir Henry Randall, informing the leader of the English move for prohibition that it was impossible to consider any invitation which would require him to leave Paterson with his work there uncompleted.

Before he makes any definite announcement of his intentions in regard to an invasion of England Sunday feels that he must know more of the British move for prohibition than he has at present. He is not sure of the advisability of conducting a campaign along purely prohibition lines.

Sunday's cable read: "Value invitation highly. Can't get out of New York. Desires more details of British campaign."

Patersonians of English birth and upbringing expressed conflicting opinions regarding what the revivalist would accomplish in their native land.

Englishmen Here Doubt. J. Holmes, manager of the Lauder Piano Company, was doubtful whether at the present crisis Sunday would be able to impress his teachings on the people of England.

"Of was and everything in England is stretched to the breaking point," said Mr. Holmes. "I doubt whether Sunday would take with my countrymen. When things simmer down a bit, I believe he would make an impression. He would do the greatest work of his career if he freed England from drink. It is the curse of all classes, from the poor to the rich. He has money through breweries, down to the workman, who believes he cannot live without his ale."

"Another thing which would hamper the evangelist is the fact that he speaks so much slang. This, of course, the English could not understand, and he would lose a good deal of his appeal in this way."

More optimistic was the opinion of Ernest Barber, of the Wechsler-Barber firm. "I am sure Sunday will do great work here," he said.

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Watching a Submarine Torpedo the Ship From Beneath You

A big half page photo taken of the German submarine—the U-29—from the deck of the merchant vessel Headland just two minutes before the torpedo was fired. And this just one from scores of interesting pictures in the 8-page Graphic Section of The Sunday Tribune

A Great Treat in Store for You To-morrow If You Order From Your Newsdealer To-day

Talk of War in Holland Follows Sinking of Ship

"Gives Us Full Right to Draw the Sword and Join the Enemies of Germany," Says Press. While Dutch Confer on Protest to Berlin.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] The Hague, April 16.—While the country is blazing with indignation over the sinking yesterday of the Dutch steamer Katwyk, with a cargo of wheat consigned to the Netherlands government, the ministry spent much of the day in conferences to consider the serious problems raised. The press voices its anger in strong terms.

The "Algemeen Handelsblad," of Amsterdam, denounces the sinking of the steamer as "an unfriendly act, giving us the full right to draw the sword and join the enemies of Germany." The paper warns the German government that it is mistaken in assuming that "whatever it does, as long as German troops do not enter Dutch territory, the Netherlands will maintain their neutrality, and that any attacks against Dutch subjects or property will be condoned."

"It is certainly not to be regretted," the paper adds, "that our sincere wishes to remain out of the war have had this effect on our German neighbors. We are certain the German government has misconceived Dutch policy. We wish to remain outside the war, but there is a limit to sacrifices to that end. If neighboring countries should get the impression that Holland was being humiliated, and her rights violated without protest, peace might be purchased at too high a price."

"History proves that our ancestors seldom regretted having fought for their rights and that consequences in tamely enduring attacks never failed to be disastrous. We are convinced the government will find means to show that Holland will not suffer a war of destruction against her mercantile fleet, and that

3 CHILDREN DIE IN COTTAGE FIRE

Father Almost Loses Life While Attempting Rescue—Daughter Saves Him.

Three children were burned to death when fire destroyed the cottage of Henry Thorpe in the village of Wesley Chapel yesterday morning. Thorpe was seriously burned in an unsuccessful attempt to save his family. He was unconscious when his eldest child, Margaret, seven years old, and his father, Charles, rescued him.

The elder Mrs. Thorpe and her daughter, with her two-weeks-old baby, were also saved. So badly charred were the bodies of Ethel, six; Charles, four; and Mildred, two, that a triple funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Last night Corner Semendring, of Rockland County, was conducting an investigation to learn why he had not been notified of the tragedy.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The cottage was discovered by the younger Mrs. Thorpe, who had been awakened by the cries of her baby. She roused her husband, and he started at once for the room in which Ethel, Charles and Mildred were sleeping. In spite of the fact that their bedroom was ablaze he rushed in. When he did not return his father and Margaret went in after him.

PAWNS GIRL FOR DIAMOND But Man Fails to Redeem Her, So Police Are Called.

A man who signed his name as Samuel Merson, 173 Ludlow Street, left Regina Zilinka, of 8 East Twelfth Street, in a jewelry store yesterday afternoon as a hostage for a diamond pawnbroker's. This was at 4 o'clock. At 11, when he had not returned, the pawnbroker called on the police. Merson, 255 Broome Street, took Regina, who is eighteen years old, to Police Headquarters and preferred a charge of grand larceny against her.

The young woman said she knew her companion only slightly and had accepted him when he said he wanted her to help him buy a diamond ring. Merson said the couple represented themselves to be engaged. He added that the prisoner gave him the name of Julia Rosen. The stone he valued at \$272.

PAINTED LIKE WAVE, CRUISER WAITS FOE

Berwick on Watch for Kronprinz Reported Off Virginia Capes.

Newport News, Va., April 16.—Incoming vessels to-day reported sighting the British cruiser Berwick, with her hull painted bluish gray and white to resemble the sea, lying five miles off the Virginia Capes, awaiting the appearance of the German commerce raider Kronprinz Wilhelm. It was said no other foreign war craft was within twenty-five miles of the Capes.

The Berwick, according to the reports, has a ragged line extending from stem to stern on both sides of her hull, dark at the bottom and gradually lighter as it goes up, creating from a distance the effect of a wave. She shows no name and no flag.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm was prevented from docking for survey here to-day by the breaking of a steam pipe leading to the captain. She will be docked on Monday and examined by the American naval board to determine the time to be allowed her for repairs.

CUT SUBMARINE RISK

British Lower Insurance Rates Against German Craft.

London, April 16.—Despite the German submarine warfare against British merchant ships, the first month's experience of the Board of Trade in operating its plan for insuring officers and seamen of the mercantile marine against war risks has proved so satisfactory, it is announced, that it has been decided to make a 50 per cent reduction in the rates of the premiums charged.

It is stated that all six months' policies already issued will remain valid for one year.

WEATHER
FAIR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW;
MODERATE NORTHWEST WINDS.
Yesterday's Temperature:
High, 67; Low, 59.
Full report on Page 11.

THIR AIR RAID IN 2 DAYS GETS NEARER LONDON

Taube Within 30 Miles of Capital—Fifty Bombs Do Little Damage.

FRENCH AVIATORS EXPLODE MAGAZINE

Bombard Powder Works and Store Houses in Germany—Fire Metz Electric Station.

London, April 16.—England this afternoon experienced its third hostile air raid within forty-eight hours, but the last, like those immediately preceding it, resulted in no loss of life and no serious damage to property. This raid caused more than usual excitement, because one of the airships approached, at one point, to within about thirty miles of London.

A raid into German territory by French aviators was much more successful, according to the French War Office bulletin to-night. A shell factory at Leopoldshöhe, in the grand duchy of Baden, was bombed; an attack on a powder magazine at Rottweil, in Württemberg, ninety miles from the French border, caused a violent explosion, and the electric station which supplies Metz with power and light was set on fire.

Several bombs have been dropped by a German Taube aeroplane in the vicinity of the cathedral at Amiens. Ten persons were killed or wounded. The material damage was slight.

London on Watch. London waited expectantly to-night for another air raid, but at midnight nothing had occurred. The special constables organized at the outset of the war were called out to watch for approaching air craft and to help preserve order in case of an attack. London remains tranquil in the face of the danger.

Taking advantage of fine flying weather, which enabled a Zeppelin airship to visit the vicinity of the Tyne Wednesday night and the coasts of Suffolk and Essex early this morning, a German aeroplane, having crossed the North Sea this afternoon, flew over the County of Kent, dropping bombs. In all four missiles were dropped in the vicinity of the towns of Doverham and Sittingbourne, the latter just across the Bugle from the place of the British Royal Naval Flying Corps. A Zeppelin, which fell in flames from Sittingbourne, the aeroplane flew over the Isle of Sheppey, and it is thought probable the raider mistook the towns attacked for Sheerness, the British naval base, which is on the other side of the island. On his way the airman passed over Canterbury and other towns in Kent, but did not drop any explosive projectile upon or near them.

Two Zeppelins in Raid. Zeppelins—for it is believed there were two of them—which visited East Angling yesterday afternoon, this morning, dropped some twenty-five incendiary and explosive bombs on Lowestoft, Southwold, Maldon, Burnham-on-Crouch, Heybridge and Tillingham, but a great deal of small shrapnel and other material damage was done, and little at that, although a number of persons had very narrow escapes. In Lowestoft a bomb dropped in a garage, but a great deal of small shrapnel and other material damage was done, and little at that, although a number of persons had very narrow escapes.

During the three raids at least fifty bombs have been sent down by the Germans. Either by error or purpose the airman seemed to have kept away from the larger towns, where they might have been discovered by searchlights and come under fire from the land. There is an inclination here to consider the raiding of the nature of reconnaissance, for, except in the case of aeroplanes, points of military importance were avoided, although in each case air craft passed within short distances of such places.

In view of this belief extra precautions are being taken while the fine weather lasts. On the receipt of telegrams from Holland telling of pronounced activity at the German airship bases at Emden and Leiden, a great call was issued in London this afternoon for the special police to go on duty at 5 P. M.

According to the reports from Holland, three Zeppelins are at Rotterdam, and one is at Dutch islands in the North Sea. Count Zeppelin is said to be directing the movements at Cuxhaven.

The Allies already are making reprisals on all German air attacks outside the fighting zone, and it is considered here to be likely that the raids over England will receive their reply from the British before very long.

The official French statement describing the raid into Southern Germany says:

Powder Magazine Exploded. "Our aviators were very active. Ten bombs were thrown on the workshops of the railway station at Leiden, and one exploded, causing the destruction of the building, east of Huringue, which were being used for the manufacture of shells. Ten bombs were dropped on the powder magazine at Rottweil, which struck the magazine, and a huge red flame shot up, surrounded by a dense smoke. The aeroplanes were struck by shell splinters, but returned, safe and sound.

"Forty bombs, most of which struck their mark, were dropped on the great electric station at Maizieres les Metz, fifteen kilometers (about ten miles) north of Metz. This station supplies the town and forts of Metz with power and light. Much smoke arose from the central building. On their return our aviators encountered three aeroplanes, to whom they gave chase, forcing them to land. Our squares suffered no mishaps, although subjected to a violent cannonade from the Metz forts."

According to an Amsterdam dispatch, the Stuttgart army commander announced that the French air raid on the powder factory at Rottweil resulted in the killing of two civilians and the wounding of another, but that the operation of the factory was undisturbed.

Mrs. Roosevelt Gaining. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, according to Dr. Alexander Lambert, who performed an operation on Thursday, is resting comfortably at the Roosevelt Hospital and is fast gaining strength.